

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. 1.

SALISBURY, N. C.

MONDAY

NOVEMBER

20,

1865.

NO. 151

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year, ...	\$10 00
" 6 months, ...	5 00
" 1 month, ...	1 00
Weekly, 1 year, ...	\$3 00
" 6 months, ...	2 00
" 1 month, ...	50
Cash in advance.	

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square, 1 day, ...	\$ 1 00
1 " 1 week, ...	3 50
1 " 2 "	6 00
1 " 3 "	8 00
1 " 1 month, ...	10 00
1 " 2 "	15 00
1 " 3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column 1 month, ...	\$20 00
" " 2 "	30 00
" " 3 "	40 00
Half Column 1 "	30 00
" " 2 "	42 00
" " 3 "	50 00
One Column 1 "	50 00
" " 2 "	75 00
" " 3 "	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

WORLD REGARDS IT.

From the London Quarterly Review.

But the other day Jefferson Davis was one of the world's foremost men, admired as a statesman, respected as an earnest Christian, the Washington of another generation of the same race. "Now, none so poor as to do him reverence." In this country, happily free from excitement, we can calmly weigh facts which others see for the time through the distorting media of prejudice and passion. Jefferson Davis simply followed the example of George Washington. Both were Southerners, both slave-owners, both levied war against an older government. Washington, a subject of the British Crown, under which he held a commission, committed an act of unquestionable treason. Jefferson Davis was never the subject of Abraham Lincoln. He was the chosen ruler of millions of the American people, twice as many as demanded their independence from this country. Over them he ruled for years under all the most complete forms of constitutional law. That such a man should be hunted down as a felon, is one of the dark spots that will be left by this struggle on the page of American history—of all the darkest. The charge which President Johnson attempted to fasten upon a fallen foe has been scouted on every hand. The assassin of Mr. Lincoln was a stage-stricken fanatic, incapable at the time of seeing that his crime would be ruinous to those he thought to serve. After the surrender of Lee, even if the whole Northern Cabinet had perished, this could only have influenced the result by rendering the irresistible armies of Grant and Sherman more revengeful, and adding to the sufferings of the vanquished. Booth was not a Southerner, had no connection with any State of the Confederacy, had endured no outrage, suffered no loss. It was well known that his father's intellect was disordered, and that he had committed acts of violence. The circumstances of the crime—the theatre, the stage, the flourish, the quotation, the man's life, his letters, his dying request

to tell his mother that he had done what he thought for the best—all indicated the individuality of the act, the originator, the intended hero of the tragedy. It is one of the crimes that throughout all history, and with all nations, has invariably accompanied such convulsions. No great disturbance occurs in European history but some one comes forward to play this part. There is hardly a sovereign reigning in Europe whose life has not been attempted, and there are those old enough to remember the conspiracy of Thistlewood, when it was intended to destroy the whole Government of this country at a blow. So far, then, from the event being a rare phenomenon, it was one to be anticipated; indeed, it seems to have been expected by Mr. Seward. As in certain sanitary conditions certain diseases attack the body, so amidst wars and tumults this form of monomania seizes on minds so predisposed. In all this, however deplorable, there is nothing astounding; but astounding it is that a President of the United States should bring a charge of complicity in such a crime against an eminent American statesman and soldier. To make such a charge heedlessly, without evidence of the clearest character, was to bring an ineffaceable stain upon the dignity of his office and the history of his country. It bears the aspect of an attempt to assassinate the reputation of a defenceless man. Among savages it is the practice to gloat over the tortures of the defeated, to make a target of the quivering body, and to transfuse it with arrows as a pastime. Civilized nations usually treat the victims of war with humanity, even with generosity. The whole conduct of the Government in this matter of the conspiracy trial is painful in the extreme—the trial of an offence wholly unconnected with war by a court, its President, its reporter, the title-tattle received as evidence, and, beyond all, the secrecy attempted—carry us back to the worst usages of the darkest times.

Jefferson Davis is now in the hands of his enemies, and remains to be tried for treason. If he had committed this crime he would then stand on a level with Washington, Kosuth, Garibaldi and others, hitherto the objects of American admiration. Can the same thing be a virtue when others suffer, and the blackest of crimes when it injures ourselves? If he be tried under the present excitement, there can be little doubt as to the verdict; but it cannot be supposed that the American people will commit such an act as to take any man's life for simply following the example of their own idolized hero, and exercising a right they are all taught to claim, "a most sacred right," as Mr. Lincoln declared it to be. And as Mr. Johnson reiterates that treason is the greatest of crimes, we are led to examine how it is regarded by the Constitution of the United States. Here, so far from being thus accounted, it is selected from all other offences, not to be stigmatized, but to be dealt with gently, and hedged round with protections from extreme punishment. Thus, Art. I, sec. 9: "No bill of attainder shall be passed." Art. III, sec. 3: "No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court." In Art. II, sec. 4, it is classed with bribery; and the 6th Amendment of the Constitution requires that "the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed." Art. III, sec. 3, ordains that "no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained." And if this trial is to be conducted calmly as an affair of State, the difficult task must be encountered of disproving the right of a sovereign State to withdraw from its Union with the others, if any counsel dare to use the argument. It is not generally believed in this country that such a right exists; but

having a competent legal authority, a Northerner and devoted Unionist, asserts, in his work on the Constitution, that the right is inherent in the Federal system. That the States were originally, each of them, a free, sovereign and independent power, is very certain, as they were separately acknowledged by this country in these terms. That their union under the title of the United States did not destroy the sovereignty existing separately in each is also certain, as it is declared in the first Constitution: "Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence." That each State is sovereign under the present Constitution is also certain, as it has been so decided on several occasions by the Supreme Court, a decision from which there is no appeal. Now, if a sovereign State cannot withdraw from its union with other States, there must be some power which prevents it—a power over it, and superior to its own will. If so, its condition is that of inferiority or subjection to that higher power, and therefore cannot be sovereign. No such power is known to the Constitution, for the States are co-equal; and what is popularly termed "the Government," is simply the common administration, or Federal agent, to whom certain limited powers were "delegated" by the States. The recipient of a delegated power cannot be superior to those of whom it is the delegate. This would be to put the agent above the principal, or the servant above the master; and where a sovereign State "delegates" limited powers to an agent for certain ends, it is difficult to see that it cannot withdraw them when those ends are not attained. This right to withdraw, "to resume" them, was asserted by Virginia when that State became a party to the Constitution, and it was reported to the colonists that the Union, simply exercises the right which she reserved by law when she entered it. It may be said that this law has no force beyond her limits; but they who accepted her adhesion to the Union, with this reserved right, solemnly proclaimed to the world, cannot now complain that it is exercised; and, indeed, it is difficult to see how any State could have entered into the Federal compact without the power of withdrawing if its terms were broken. This was the only possible means of redress or escape from wrong if admitted by the majority. One of the points of the Constitution will illustrate this. The small States insisted that each, whatever its size, should have equal weight in the Senate, and that this should never be altered to the prejudice of any State without its own consent. It results that the little strip of soil, Delaware, has its two members in the Senate equally with New York, a State exceeding in all respects several of the kingdoms of Europe. And if the whole of the other thirty-five States should desire it, they cannot rightfully alter this without the consent of Delaware. But suppose they do so, with or without right, what redress has Delaware? She could not vote or fight the others, and must either submit to a breach of the compact without redress, or retire from it. This may explain the remarkable statement of Rawle: "This right (that of secession) must be considered an ingredient in the original composition of the general Government, which, though not expressed, was mutually understood." That such an understanding existed with the framers of the Constitution, is proved by the fact, that in the early debates of Congress, under the existing Constitution, the threat of seceding was made more than once, and the right to do so was not questioned. In the Constitution there is no principle that permits the coercion of a State. When suggested, it was deliberately excluded; and if there be nothing that can lawfully coerce a State to remain, what can lawfully prevent its going?

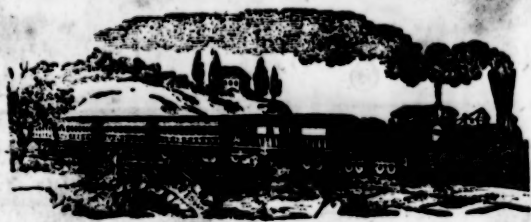
And if, as De Tocqueville held, the

right of secession cannot be disproved, it follows that when the event occurs, the State becomes a foreign power as regards the rest; and if war ensue, the acts of its citizens are acts of war, and not of treason. The difference produced by the step is very material. If a citizen of Maryland were now to take up arms against the Federal Government, he would commit an act of treason. But if that state should first secede, and call out its forces to resist invasion, he must then respond to the call, in obedience to the laws of the land. Can he commit treason by acting in obedience to law? According to the Washington theory, the position of the Southern man would be hard, indeed; for if he obeyed the Federal call, and should be found in arms against his State, he would be guilty of treason against the law of that State; and, if he obeyed the State call, he is now charged with treason against the Federal Government. Such a position cannot be tenable. The law of the States plainly absolves the citizen who has no choice but to obey it. Against the State itself redress may be desired and demanded; but it cannot be found rightfully in that Constitution from which the coercion of a State was excluded. A traitor, too, takes up arms against the Government that is over him, and attempts to overthrow it. We cannot find that any one attempted to overthrow the Washington Government; on the contrary, strong efforts were made by the South to enter into amicable relations with it. But arguments of this kind are not likely to obtain much attention at a period of such excitement. One that cannot be overlooked is the fact that a state of war was recognized by the Federal Government. It was so adjudged not only by the prize courts, but by the Supreme Court, whose decision cannot be set aside.

It was recognized in the most striking manner by President Lincoln and his Secretary of State, who went in person to treat with the commissioners of Jefferson Davis. It has been said that all this was done under the pressure of events, leaving original rights in abeyance, which may now be revived. By this kind of argument, almost any breach of faith could be defended. Whatever the motives, there is the fact. It is impossible to say that President Lincoln went to negotiate with ambassadors appointed by a traitor. Whoever treats with the ambassadors treats with the Government, and with the head of the Government; and, after this, Mr. Johnson has no more right to charge the head of that Government with treason than we had to charge it upon the Emperor of Russia at the close of the Crimean war. We cannot take opposite principles, change them about, reverse them, leave them, return to them, to suit the convenience of the day. No government cannot play fast and loose in matters of life or death.

There are other considerations. For four years Jefferson Davis was the appointed ruler of eleven great States—States, several of which had been acknowledged as free, sovereign and independent powers by the Governments of Europe. His dominion was no mere insurgent district, but a region ample enough for many kingdoms. He sent into the field great armies, made illustrious by brilliant victories, and leaders of enduring renown. Supported by a unanimous people, he ruled in strict conformity with the laws of the land and its Constitution. When vehemently urged, as he was, to suppress the opposition papers, which were ever buzzing and stinging at Richmond, greatly to the profit of the enemy, he resolutely refused to interfere with the freedom of the press. When urged to retaliate the murder of ten men, shot in cold blood at Palmyra, by the Federal McNeil, under circumstances of atrocity that none can read without a shudder, he refused to listen to the voice of natural indignation, and declined to shed one drop of blood except on the open

RAILROADS.

GREATSOUTHERN MAIL
ROUTE.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL AND
ADAM'S EXPRESS THROUGH ENTIRE-
LY BY RAIL TO
WASHINGTON CITY.

BALTIMORE.
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK AND
LYNCHBURG via
THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA
AND VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROADS.
411 MILES CONTINUOUS RAIL—NO STAG-
ING—TRAINS RUN TO BALTIMORE AND
OHIO DEPOT AT WASHINGTON CITY,
TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been
put in complete repair, are now running two trains
daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, con-
necting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at
Washington, the Virginia and Tennessee railroad at
Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia
Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond.

Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the
various battle fields along the line of the Virginia
Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordons-
ville, and the famous battle fields of Manassas, Bri-
son and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alex-
andria Railroad, and may rely upon making close
and regular connections with the lines indicated.
Elegant cars are run upon this line, and every accom-
modation furnished to make the passengers comfort-
able.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the
Virginia Central, Richmond and Danville, and Rich-
mond and Petersburg Railroads, will find Garbers &
Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots.
Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gor-
donsville, and breakfast and sup at Virginia Central
depot.

Trains leave Richmond, daily, (except Sunday) at
7:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; on Sundays, at 7:15 p. m.,
only, making close and sure connections at Washing-
ton with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the fol-
lowing points:

Baltimore,	Logansport, Ohio,
Philadelphia,	Louisville, Ky.,
New York,	La Crosse, Wis.,
Burlington, Iowa,	Lafayette, Ind.,
Bloomington, Ill.,	Milwaukee, Wis.,
Columbus, Ohio,	Madison, Ind.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Muscatine, Iowa,
Chicago, Ill.,	Newark, Ohio,
Cleveland, Ohio,	Perris du Chien,
Detroit, Michigan,	Parkersburg, Va.,
Decatur, Ill.,	Quincy, Ill.,
Dubuque, Iowa,	Springfield, Ill.,
Evansville, Ind.,	St. Louis, Mo.,
Fond du Lac, Wis.,	St. Paul, Minn.,
Galena, Ohio,	Toledo, Ohio,
Iowa City, Iowa,	Terre Haute, Ind.,
Indianapolis, Ind.,	Vincennes, Ind.,
Jamesville, Minn.,	Wheeling, Va.,
Lynchburg, Va.,	Xenia, Ind.,
	Zanesville, Ohio,

This line carries the through mail, consequently
makes first connections.

Tickets at office. No. 231 Main street, and Virgin-
ia Central Railroad depot, Richmond.
W. B. RICHARDS, Jr., Agent.
Oct. 17, '65. d3mo

THE BEST



MOST EXPEDITIOUS & COMFORT

ABLE ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte
at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4:30 a. m. Leave
Raleigh 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m., and
leave Gaston 1 p. m. arrive at Petersburg 6:30 p. m.,
and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or
stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take
the cars for City Point, connecting with the James
River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave
Petersburg at 5:30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11
a. m., leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p.
m. Leave Raleigh at 7:40 p. m., and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tick-
ets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,

Eng. and Sup't N C R R.

A. JOHNSON,

Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.

R. M. DUNLOP,

Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

D B BRIDGFORD, of Haskins & Bridg-
ford, and late of Bridgford & Co.,
Richmond Virginia.

A. MYERS and W. MYERS, late of N. C.
BRIDGFORD & MYERS,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AND FOR-
WARDING MERCHANTS.

Dock street, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Where they are prepared to do a General Auction
and Commission, Storage and Forwarding Business,
and trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a
share of public patronage.

All orders entrusted to us will be promptly filled at
the lowest market rates.

REFERENCES.

Merchants of Lynchburg, Petersburg, Norfolk,
Richmond and Danville.

New York—Connelly and Co., Merrett, Valet
and Co., G. B. Lawton, Power and Acker, Keppon,
Mendenhall and Co., Williams, Noble and Ows.

Boston—Clark and Woodward, Thomas, Jones
and Co., R. A. Howes and Co., William M. Stead-
man and Co., Z. Snow and Co.

Rockland, Maine—F. Cobb, A J Bird.
Halifax, Nova Scotia—Benjamin Weir and Co., A
Allison.

Philadelphia—Buckner, McCommand and Co., J
Rinaldo, Sank and Co., Dohan and Tate.

Baltimore—Thomas R Matthews and Son, R H
Heslett, W Janahan and Sons, Moore N Fug, Presi-
dent Baltimore Steam Pack Company, A V Shaw,
Superintendent New Line Steamers.

Raleigh, North Carolina—George W Keppon,
President Raleigh National Bank, J Devereux.

Greensboro' North Carolina—James Sloan,
Lexington, North Carolina—B B Roberts, C F
Lowe and J P Stimpson.

Salisbury, North Carolina—Burton Craig, John I
Shaver and J C Turner.

Concord, North Carolina—A J Yorke.

Statesville, North Carolina—R F Imboden, Treas-
urer W N C R R, H C Eeles and J S Miles.

Morgantown, North Carolina—T R Caldwell, Presi-
dent W N C R R, and R C Pearson.

Charlotte, North Carolina—John Wilks, Presi-
dent First National Bank, H B Williams.

Wilmington, North Carolina—T E Roberts.

Asheville, North Carolina—A T Summy and N
W Woodfin.

Charleston, South Carolina—Benjamin Mordecai.
November 8th, '65. 3m 142

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the Spotswood Hotel
had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem
it proper to assure the Public that such is not the
case. The House is open for the accommodation of
visitors, as it has been from its opening day in Sep-
tember, 1860.

The House has been remodelled, renovated, refur-
nished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the
traveling public may rest assured of finding as com-
fortable accommodations with us as can be found in any
first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public gen-
erally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to
make their home with us, and no pains will be spared
to make them comfortable. We are enabled to
maintain the well known reputation of the Spotswood
House still in our service, were they not de-
lighted to welcome them as formerly.

CORCKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.
Oct. 14. d3mo 142

JOHN DOOLY,

Hat CAP and FUR Dealer.

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of ev-
ery article in his line. His goods shall be sold to Mer-
chants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia,
at as low prices as they can be had at the leading
hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
Having the same facilities for getting goods from first
class Manufacturers as any House in any of the above
places are invited to call and examine my stock.
Oct. 14. d3m

John F Foard

Commission, Auction and Forwarding
Merchant, and Agent for

SELLING OR LEASING REAL ESTATE

NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF,

NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—A. T. Jenkins, Pres't
Bank of Commerce Newbern; Dr. W. J. Hawkins
ate Pres't of R & G R R; Hon. N. Boyden, Pres't
of N. C. R R Salisbury; Col. Wm. Johnston, Pres't
Charlotte & S. C. R R Charlotte; Hon. J. Y. More-
head, Greensboro; Rev. Dr. Deems, Raleigh and
Rev. W. E. Pell, editor of Sentinel at Raleigh.
Nov. 13th 1865. 6-116

COMMISSION, AUCTION

AND

FORWARDING HOUSE OF J. F. FOARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to furnish
Fish, Guano and Fish Oil to Farmers and Tan-
ners. This Guano is said to be nearly equal to the best
Peruvian and much cheaper. Price \$30 cash per ton
of 2000 lbs, commissions and freight from ocean ad-
ded. Orders solicited.

JNO. F. FOARD,
Commission Merchant, Newbern, N. C.
Nov. 13, 1865. 155.

Bureau of Relief,

(To relieve Clerical distress, especially in
the Southern Dioceses.)

Under the advice of Bishops Talbot, Atkinson and
Lay. Address contributions of any sort, and appli-
cations, to the Rev. W. E. Doane, Secretary, Hart-
ford, Connecticut.

November, 11
Southern papers are asked to copy this till forbid

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUCKER & SMITH,

Commission Merchants,

and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Warehouse,—250 W. Baltimore Street,

Between Charles and Hanover.

BALTIMORE.

Our stock is being daily replen-
ished by fresh arrivals from the best fac-
tories, and of new and desirable styles.
Nov. 8th, '61. 1m142

W. T. WALTERS & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

68 Exchange Place, (Lombard St.)

BALTIMORE.

W. T. WALTERS.
JOSHUA P. McCAY,
EDWIN WALTERS.
Nov. 4th, '65. 6m142

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

Washington Building.

165 and 167 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

November 8th, '65. 6m 142

F. B. LONEY & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Hardware

Cutlery, Chains, &c.,

No. 3 Hanover St., near Balto. St.

Baltimore, Md.

FRANCIS B. LONEY,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
ROBERT S. FINLEY,
IRVIN NEALE,
JOSEPH P. ELLIOTT.

WHITELEY, BROTHER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,

No. 281, Baltimore Street,

Baltimore.

Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

CHARLES MARSHALL,

Attorney at Law,

No. 6 St., Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Will attend to the collection and ad-
justments of claims.
November 8th, '65. 1f 142

Fall & Winter Importation

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND

STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Ribbons,
Bonnet Silks, Velvets, French Flowers,
Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats, Trimmed &
Untrimmed. Offer the most complete
Stock in the United States in variety and
cheapness.

No. 237 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

November 10th, 1865. pd1m144

BURNS, WEST & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

61 Exchange Place, Lombard St., Balto.

November 8th, '65. 3m pd 142

G. P. MENDENHALL,
Greensboro' N. C.

DUDLEY NICHOLS,
Baltimore, Md.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL & CO.,

Cotton, Tobacco and

General Commission Merchants,

156 Pratt Street wharf, Baltimore.

Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.



DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE
he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23,
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865 76-1f

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC
that he is still engaged in the practice of Medi-
cine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY
and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campuall and Albright,

PUBLISHERS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series
of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling
Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammar,
also Bingham's Latin Grammar and Caesar. We
offer our Books to Teachers and Book-sellers on as
moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any
part of the United States.

For specimen copies or lists of prices address
as above.

Aug. 10th

LS—3mo

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D.S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)
RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PRO-
fessional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicin-
ity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of four-
teen (14) years practice he can give general satisfac-
tion. He can be found at his office, formerly occu-
pied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the
teeth, provisions will be received, such as bacon,
hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at
market prices. my30tf

TOWN ORDINANCE.

Ordered, That all persons owning or having pos-
session of Houses and Lots, within the Corporation
limits of the Town of Salisbury, shall be required to
have the same in a cleanly condition, free from all
rubbish or filth of any kind whatsoever within fifteen
days from the publication of this Ordinance, and in
the event of a failure of compliance with this order,
the legal authorities of the Town of Salisbury, shall
have the same cleared of all filth and rubbish at the
expense of the owner or person having possession of
the said premises. A failure to comply with the pro-
visions of this Ordinance shall subject each offender
to a penalty of Ten Dollars.

Ordered, That all persons owning or having in
possession Houses and Lots, shall be required to have
the same placed in a safe condition. The chimneys,
fire places, stoves, or other place likely to endanger
the public safety from fire, shall be repaired within
fifteen days, from the publication of this Ordinance—
at the expiration of which time the legal authorities
shall have the power to inspect the same and if ne-
cessary shall have the same property repaired at the
expense of the owner, or possessor, of the premises.
A failure to comply with this Ordinance, shall sub-
ject each offender, to a penalty of Twenty Five Dol-
lars.

Ordered, That the Chief of Police, in person, or
by assistants, shall make an inspection for the pur-
pose of carrying into effect the aforementioned Ordi-
nances and report the result of the same within 30
days, from the date of this Ordinance, to the Board
of Commissioners, of the Town.

Ordered, That all persons having wood or chips,
in the street shall be required to remove the same in
48 hours, from the publication of this Ordinance, or
forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars, and the fur-
ther sum of One Dollar, for every day the said wood
or chips, is permitted to remain in the Street.

THOS. McNEELY,

Clerk Board Commissioners.

Salisbury, Nov. 3rd, 1865.

D. B. BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. / WM. MYERS

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchants

Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 17, 1865.

d3mo

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND
RINGS, &c.,

WORTH OVER \$1,000,000.

All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

"This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pent Water, Michigan, Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely on articles purchased from them just as represented." Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city. "Loyal American, Anderson, Indiana, Oct. 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them, to be the best in use. They are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 20, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Sangerties, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1864. "All goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1864. "Worth of confidence."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.

Splendid List of Articles. All to be sold for \$1 each.

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets	\$75 to \$300
500 Silver Salvers and Urns	50 to 200
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete	50 to 300
120 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 32 airs	75 to 250
200 Mahogany Musical Boxes, 24 airs	50 to 200
250 Gold Hunting Watches	75 to 250
250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches	50 to 200
500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches	35 to 100
500 Open-face Silver Watches	25 to 50
250 Diamond Rings	50 to 100
5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes	5 to 50
2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15 to 30
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets	6 to 12
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	5 to 20
7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches	5 to 10
2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 to 10
5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do	4 to 10
5,000 Mosaic, jet and Lava Eardrops	4 to 10
7,500 Coral and Emerald Eardrops	3 to 8
5,000 California Diamond Pins	5 to 20
5,000 California Cluster Diamond Pins	3 to 10
3,000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs	3 to 10
3,000 Gold Thumbies, Pencils, &c.	3 to 5
10,000 Lockets, double-glass	3 to 5
5,000 Lockets for Miniatures	5 to 10
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	3 to 5
5,000 Plain Gold Rings	4 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Rings	4 to 10
10,000 Shield and Signet Rings	3 to 10
10,000 California Diamond Rings	3 to 10
7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet	5 to 10
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral	8 to 12
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx	10 to 15
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava	12 to 20
2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic	20 to 30
10,000 Gold Pens with silver holders	5 to 10
5,000 Gold Pens with Gold holders	5 to 12
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	8 to 10
5,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders	15 to 50
2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20 to 50

Messrs. T. and H. GAUGHAN and CO., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regulations following:

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of ten cents.

All Articles sold at One Dollar each without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The price of Certificates is as follows:—One for 25 cents; five for \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty five for \$10; one hundred for \$15.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special terms are offered.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
No. 116, Broadway, New York.
Oct. 26, 1865. 2nd pd No 131

Presbyterial Notices.

Concord Presbytery, is hereby called to meet in Charlotte, on the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock A. M., to elect Commissioners to the General Assembly, and to hear and issue a grievance from the Church of Pleasant Hill.

B. L. BEALL, Mod'r.

By order of the Synod of N. C., the Presbytery at Concord, will hold a special meeting in Salisbury on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect Commissioners, to the General Assembly, and to provide for defraying the expenses of said Commissioners.

J. RUMPLE, Stated Clerk.

Nov. 8th, '65.

THE BIBLE CAUSE.

The Rev. Henry Hardie, Agent of the American Bible Society, will address the Citizens of Salisbury, on the Bible Cause, in the Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All who feel an interest in the circulation of the Scriptures, without note or comment, are invited to attend.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS MARGARET MITCHELL and Mrs. E. N. GRANT, propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few young Ladies. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise.

Chapel Hill N. C., Nov. 13th, '65. 1462m

NEW GOODS!**NEW GOODS!**

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

**DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &c.**

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neat-

ness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,**Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs****Hoop-Skirts****Combs and****Brushes**

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.**Gents Dress Goods,****Ready-made Clothing,****Congress Gaiters and****SHIRTS.**

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognac Brandy, Plantations for Medical purposes,

Buckets,**Shoe Brushes,****Looking Glasses,****Slates and Pencils,****Brooms and Brushes,****Ladies Shawls****BERBERG & SONS,**

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND

SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing,

and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market

rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate

advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Nov. 28, 1865.

3moed103

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office Corner Main and Water Streets.

Under the Mansion House.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY IS now prepared to forward Gold and Silver coin currency, parcels and freight to Richmond, Lynchburg, Bristol, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte, Raleigh, Weldon, Goldsboro', Wilmington, Newbern, Morganton, Morehead City, and Beaufort, N. C., and to Way Stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South Side Railroad, Petersburg Railroad, North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Western N. C. Railroad, and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.

Letters, Money Packages and small parcels to Columbia S. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Ga., Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Ala., Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., and to way stations on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, South Carolina Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, South Western Railroad, Southern Railroad, Alabama and Mississippi Railroad.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

will receive and forward with promptness and dispatch all articles entrusted to their care and with their connections with the Adams and Harndens Express can give greater facilities for forwarding and collection of monies and valuables. For further information inquire of

AGENT SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.

Oct. 26, 1865.

d3mo132

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

October 11, 1865.

RANDALL & CO.

1mo1pd-116.

**LIVERY STABLE.**

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public at large that they have opened a Livery Stable, at Thomas E. Brown's old stand in Salisbury, where horses and buggies and other conveyances can be had at any time, and where horses will be fed and well attended to.

October 31, 1865

No 135dtf

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMENTS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON MAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portion of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEADSTONES, SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c., as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver, and can execute the most beautiful and spirituelle designs

We will also contract for all kinds of Stone Work and Masonry.

Refers to—Genl. W. Mordican, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do; Editor Union Banner, Salisbury.

Oct. 5, 1865

d3mo116

**THE DRUG STORE****BURBANK, GALLAGHER,**

AND

MORRIS.

Have a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, Cosmetics and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use.

Nov. 28, 1865.

3moed103

THE WEEKLY BANNER.**A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER!**

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE LATEST NEWS, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - \$3.00
Six Months, - - - - - 2.00
One Month, - - - - - .50

Payments in advance. Address

J. J. STEWART,

Banner Office,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,**A GREAT****FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!**

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashion, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

WEEKLY PAPER.

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An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - - - Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - - - \$2.00
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Ten copies, one year - - - - - 17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten
Twenty copies, one year - - - - - 30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - \$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - - - \$10 00
Six months - - - - - 5 00

Payments invariably in advance. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.
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Published every Tuesday and Friday.

Single copies, one year - - - - - \$4 00
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Ten copies, one year - - - - - 30 00
And an EXTRA COPY to any CLUB of TEN.
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To Clergymen - - - - - 3 00

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS.

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND FOLLOK.)

NEWBERN, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with }
C. W. R. & Co. }

3moed108

September 29, 1865

field of battle. In all but penury—for his property fell early into the enemy's hands, and his salary, payable in depreciated currency, soon afforded but the necessities of life—calm, dignified, swaying with commanding intellect the able men the able men that surrounded him; eloquent as a speaker, and as a writer giving State papers to the world which are among the finest compositions in our time; of warm domestic affections in his inner life, and strong religious convictions; held up by vigor of the spirit that nerved an exhausted and enfeebled frame—such was the chosen constitutional ruler of one-fourth of the American people whom it is now proposed to visit with a felon's death. We do not believe that such an act will be perpetrated.—Three minutes may end that life on the scaffold, but all the centuries to come cannot undo the deed. We feel assured that there are those in the North who will reflect how such an act would read in the future history of the countrymen of Washington. Nor can there be wanting in the North men of sufficient judgment to discern that the obstacles in the way of reunion are great enough without adding another, a spot that could never be washed out while memory holds its place among the people of the South.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 20, 1865

J. J. STEWART.

EDITOR

AGENTS WANTED.

We wish to establish agents in all the counties of this State as well as in all the principal towns and cities both North and South, for the purpose of procuring subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Banner—also, to obtain advertisements.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

Since the late election our contemporaries of the *Standard* and *Progress* have been indulging themselves in casting aspersions on the good name and fame of our people. The *Standard* says:

"There is more disloyalty in the South now than there was six months ago."

The *Progress* commenting on the above says:

"There is much disloyalty in the South, but no more than there was six months ago, for it has been here all the time."

Here we have an instance of the license of the press. What excuse or justification can be offered by those journals for such unfounded libels on their own people.

Are the people of Raleigh and Wake county different, strangely dissimilar, to those in other parts? We speak what we know when we say that there is not a disloyal man in this part of the country or within the whole circle of our acquaintance. Do our contemporaries consider fully what they mean when they make such broad and sweeping accusations?—What do they mean by disloyalty? Do they mean to stigmatize as disloyalty the expression in proper terms of regret at our failure—or of a sentiment that it would be wrong to repudiate the war debt, or a hope that that forlorn gentleman, Mr. Davis might be spared yet to become a shining light, a bright particular star in the Union firmament? Or because they prefer gradual emancipation—or because they thought it rather "unhealthy" for Bat. Moore to cram all his political vagaries down their throats—or because they opposed Gov. Holden, or that peculiar pet of the *Progress*, Mr. J. P. H. Russ, for a seat in the Congress of the United States? Do any or all of these matters indicate disloyalty? God forbid that we should ever come to such a narrow and bigoted conclusion! We are getting low indeed in the scale of humanity, when the test of loyalty is a complete subordination of thought, judgment

and opinion upon matters of vital concern or a cowardly and contemptible apostasy from principles we but a few months since held so dear. One of the most mortifying points too, is, that we only hear such tests advocated by Southern politicians and Southern newspapers.

The conservative sentiments advanced by this journal from time to time, its earnest advocacy of all or nearly all that seemed to be required of the South, in order to gain the inestimable doom of reconstruction, places us in position to speak of these things unreservedly.

We advocated the repudiation of the war debt, the repeal of the secession ordinance, the abolition of slavery, the adoption of the constitutional amendment, a graceful acquiescence in the proclamations and Military orders with reference to the freedmen, the election of only such men to Congress as were capable of taking the oath, the election of Gov. Holden, yet, we think is unjust, unfair, and uncharitable to brand those who differ with us as disloyal. It is not only a charge of hostility to the Government but in most cases, of wilful perjury.

Everybody wishes reconstruction and differ only as to the means by which it may or should be obtained, or the conditions upon which we should accept it.

Nor is the election of Mr. Worth any indication of disloyalty. Mr. Worth does not owe his election to any personal popularity. He was not widely known? He was voted for by old secessionists, and old Union men—any other respectable man of the "old Union men" school would have received equally as good a vote. The vote in the State was levelled at Gov. Holden—there was every shade of opposition to him brought to bear upon the election. The Whigs opposed him because he had denounced Vance—the War democrats opposed him because he had turned upon them in 1860 and destroyed them. The intelligence of the State presented a moral unit. We confess that mad, wild ungovernable and unreasoning passion carried the day. We endeavored in our humble way to stay the tide—to no effect. But while we believe that Gov. Holden was opposed mainly because of political hatred, and personal animosity toward the man—there was not the slightest element of disloyalty in it. We think, and we expressed ourselves that the election will be misunderstood and misconstrued at the North. They cannot appreciate the intensity of the opposition to Gov. Holden. But we do not state the name of truth, and justice, and against our own papers giving currency to such articles as we have quoted. We say to our people are loyal—that they intend faithfully to keep the Amnesty oath—that they have given up the cherished hopes of four years and will maintain for the future, the Union of the States under the Constitution. Oh! but they are hatching treasonable plots quoth the *Progress*. What evil times have we fallen on when a public journalist at our State Capitol, should be the point of publishing such a slander against its own fellow citizens!—If there are plots you so flippantly state, in the name of our common country, we with all other good people call upon you to expose them, in order that offenders may be arrested and punished as they should be.

For the sake of our bleeding country, for the sake of the glorious past and brilliant future, we implore our brethren of the Press to be cautious how they guide that tremendous lever.

Do not in pique or anger at the failure of our candidates, cast unjust and unfounded reflections upon those who may differ with you, or who may dislike you or those you advocate or even denounce them in bitter and unmeasured terms.

They may in so doing, do wrong, but it is no sign of disaffection or disloyalty. We believe that the party, or rather voters who elected Mr. Worth are as loyal as those who supported Mr. Holden, and we are equally satisfied that there is not the slightest element of disloyalty in our midst, and that the statement to that effect is a base and unmitigated slander on our people.

Gov. Holden even in defeat has gained a glorious triumph far in the Mountains where the ballot is freest—the poor cottager who has suffered so long, sends him the compliment of his vote. The Lumber classes understand and appreciate Gov. Holden as a true and tried friend of the people.

—United States Marshal Bullett has telegraphed to Washington as follows: "NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.

We owe to the perfect administration of the government the most orderly election ever known in New Orleans. The Johnson policy, as represented by Wells, is triumphant by an overwhelming majority of over 6,000 in the city. The remainder of the State will follow in the same track."

—A Houston (Texas) paper says that more than half the spelling books sold there go into the hands of negroes.

GENERAL NEWS.

Col. Robert Johnson, son of the President, has been appointed Private Secretary to the President, in place of W. A. Browning, Esq., appointed Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant and party arrived in N. York Monday evening from Washington. They travelled in a special car. The party consists of Lieut. General and Mrs. Grant, Master Jesse Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, Miss Jane Grant, Mrs. Freeman, Brevet Major General Comstock, Col. O. C. Babcock, Col. Adam Badeau, Mr. F. Dent, Rev. Mr. Cramer and wife.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday a horrible case of destitution was revealed. In wretched tenement in Richardson street, a woman, Mrs. Rupel, an emigrant from Germany, was found dead, and her husband in an expiring condition, and their four small children in the most miserable and suffering condition.

Much progress is being made in the work of raising the ram Merrimack, sunk by the Confederates near Craney Island on their evacuation of Norfolk. Portions of the machinery of this once formidable vessel have already been taken out, and the hull has been raised clear of the bottom, and now hangs suspended by two enormous chains.

General Thomas, a few days since, ordered a number of the citizens of Tullahoma, a town in Tennessee, about seventy miles from Nashville, to rebuild a school for the freedmen which they had destroyed, and on their refusal to do so he sent a detachment of soldiers to that point, with directions to put every citizen under guard until his order was complied with.

The Winchester Republican says: "Last Friday evening the notorious prisoner, John E. Boyd, charged with the murder of Payne, during the war in company with Charles Nelson, who had been committed on the charge of horse-stealing, made their escape from the jail at this place. The prisoners asked for water, and when it was brought by the jailer they knocked him down and made their escape."

Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, who is now making an official tour of the South, was in Jackson, Mississippi, on Saturday last, where he addressed a large assembly of negroes, disabusing their minds of the impression that the Government intends to distribute land among them, and telling them that their freedom implies only their right to be industrious and to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Emerson Etheridge has not been acquitted, as was reported. The finding in his case is in the hands of Gen. Thomas, and has not been divulged.

Two negro women in Memphis recently appeared in a police court, to settle a dispute in regard to a man.

A daughter of the rebel General Pettigrew has received an appointment as clerk in the Treasury Department.

President Johnson received the news of the Republican victory in New Jersey with great delight clapping his hands and exclaiming, "Good, good!"

Mrs. Maximilian of Mexico, recently reviewed the Mexican troops in a carriage that cost \$40,000. It was constructed entirely of glass and silver, and the inside lined with white satin and gold lace.—She is expensive to somebody.

A Paris paper denies the report that General Beauregard had tendered his services as commander of the Papal army; and it is now rumored in Europe that General McClellan has accepted the position.

The Government has come to the conclusion that the employment of female clerks is a failure. The women are given to more display in dress, to flirting and coquetry, than to hard work. They will probably be succeeded by males soon in all the departments.

Judge Withers, of South Carolina, died recently at his residence at Camden.

A man who has nothing better to do, has calculated that the entire amount of the national debt in silver dollars would weigh down 125,000 tons, and that laid side by side, the coins would go four times around the world.

The English publishing house of Rutledge & Son have just issued a volume entitled "Men of the Time," in which, among other startling facts, the reader finds that General Sherman was compelled to abandon Atlanta, and fleeing eastward escaped to the sea.

D. WHITFORD, GEO. W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINES

Between Newbern and New York.

GENERAL VESSEL AGENTS. dtf152

Adjourned Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the Residence of R. Clifford, Franklin Street, Tuesday Nov. 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M. Crockery ware, Feather Beds, Carpenters Tools and other articles not mentioned.

Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1865. 1td-pd-151.

the State Department, where he took the amnesty oath, which is preliminary to the consideration of his application for pardon.

New York, Nov. 18. - The Union League of this city have given Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant a grand reception. He was welcomed at the headquarters of the League last night by one of the Vice Presidents of the organization, Mr. Beckman, who alluded to the four wrong practices by the French invasion of Mexico, and insisted that the United States could not honorably do less than apply a remedy by timely enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Gen. Grant responded briefly, but took occasion to declare his endorsement of the sentiments of Mr. Beckman as to the future of that country.

A captain named Mills fell into the Newport docks the other night and was drowned. At the inquest the jury returned the following verdict: "That the Newport Dock Company having put up around the 'cut' iron sockets, wood posts, and chains, for the protection of life, and having allowed the same to fall into decay, thereby affording no protection, is the cause of the death of Captain George Mills, and the jury, therefore, return their verdict of man-slaughter against Captain Foote, the secretary and manager of the Newport Dock Company." Captain Foote, R. N., was committed to take his trial at the next assizes.

—Solemn masses are held in the principal churches of Madrid to implore deliverance from the visitation of cholera.

Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, has left Paris, with his wife, for a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

A young Scotch nobleman, still a minor, has been lately playing at a German watering place, losing on an average £1,500 a day! An English paper hopes that he, at least, respects the Sunday, and thereby saves something by his good bringing up.

—J. M. Langston, a negro candidate of Oberlin College, Ohio, is, we are told, about to stump Missouri in behalf of negro suffrage.

—There is a school known as "Ragged School" in Louisville. We have them all over the South now.

The New York Tribune speaks of the President's declaration to Major Stearns as calculated to "reconcile moderate men of both sexes!" probably meaning secessionists.

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executrix on the Estate of Junius A. Fox, deceased, on the 2d day of December A. D. 1865, at the Auction House of

BLACKWOOD & CO., SALISBURY N. C.

I will expose to public vendue, a portion of the personal property of said deceased, consisting of the following property, to wit: Three elegant Arm chairs, one Beatead, bed and mattress, one elegant Bureau, one fine Wardrobe, Clock, Gun, Rifle, Pictures, Crockery, Tables and Saddle, and other articles unnecessary to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.

All persons indebted to the Estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 2d day of November A. D. 1865. W. H. Bailey Esq., is fully empowered to wind up said estate as my Attorney.

CLAUDIA A. FOX, Executrix.

(dt-152)

NOTICE.

I SHALL offer for sale on Tuesday 28th instant at my Farm near China Grove Depot, known as the Parter place, all of chattel Estate, consisting in part of Stock, Hogs, Mules, Cattle and some 50 or 60 fine fat Hogs, 1,200 Bushels Corn, Oats, Fodder and hay, one Four Horse Wagon and harness, Carts and Buggy, and harness, Farming implements, one new Fan Mill, Household and Kitchen furniture, some good Beds and Clothing, Twenty Bales of good Cotton, with many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

Nov. 18, 1865. BEN. D. LOPE. 6td-152

WILLIAM H. BAILEY,

ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, practices in the Military Courts, and assists a distinguished Law Firm at Washington, in preparing claims against the Government for settlement. Office Registers Room in Court House. [dt-152]

\$20 REWARD. Strayed or Stolen from the Subscriber, on the 8th November, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare, about 9 years old. Said mare, has a white face and the left hind foot has some white on it, and is about five feet nine inches high.

The above Reward, will be paid for her delivery to me at my residence, two miles south west of Gold Hill N. C. CATHARINE TROUTMAN. November 15 h, 1865. 4td-148.

LOCAL.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

There are none who prize the liberty of the press as distinguished from its license, more than we, and we hold our paper open to well written communications upon passing events which do not transcend these bounds or reflect injuriously upon private character. Viewing the well-written communication signed "Irish Creek" as coming within the latter class we must decline publishing it.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

C. J. Walkup is undoubtedly elected in this District by 58 majority.

TOO INCONVENIENT.

We cannot comply with the request of our contemporary the Index, to act as his proof reader.

We noticed the inaccuracy to which he alludes, because of the rarity of any in that paper. We read the Index more closely than any of our exchangers, for fear of missing something good. How do you like the dog-type?

THE NUPITAL TIE

Has been described as a knot fixed with the tangle which the teeth cannot unloose. But the teeth themselves, if beautiful by the aid of the Soz-dont, are powerful agents in producing the tautness which leads to marriage. The charm, to which this delicious preparation lends to the breath, too, has a decidedly hymeneal tendency. White teeth and a pure breath! What heart can resist them?

TO LOCAL MINISTERS.

A Convention of Local Ministers met in the city of Raleigh, on the 26th of Aug. 1864, for the purpose of interchanging sentiments and settling on such a policy as would tend to improve and elevate this particular class of the Methodist Ministry. W. K. Lane, was appointed President, L. Bronson Secretary, and W. H. Cunningham, Treasurer of the convention. The committee was appointed to correspond with the Brethren, and call the convention together again, at the earliest favorable time.

In pursuance of this duty, we have found our co-laborers, generally zealous in doing good, and favorable to forming the Local Ministry into some kind of an Association, to meet annually or oftener, that we may thus mutually improve ourselves, and devise plans for more effectually working in our holy calling.

We now notify the Convention, together with Local Ministers generally, to re-assemble in Raleigh on the 8th of December, during the sitting of the N. C. Annual Conference.

JOHN A. McMANNEN, } Com.
Dr. R. HOOKER,
L. BROUSON.
Raleigh, N. C.

D. G. WORTH.

N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,
COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

T. C. and B. G. Worth' old stand South Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give strict personal attention to Sale or Shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce. Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Agents for Cape Fear Line of River Steamers to Fayetteville, and Sail Lines to New York and Philadelphia.

Dealers in Cotton, Bagging, Rope, Lime, Plaster, Gunpowder, Ford's Fertilizer, Salt, and Coal.
November 1st, 1865. pdlmd136

Fall and Winter Fashions.

LATEST STYLES

Mrs. McFARLAND.

Mansion House.

HAVING just returned from the North with a choice STOCK. Latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk belts, fancy Buckles, hair Nets, fancy head Dresses, old ladies' caps, &c., &c. ALSO, is prepared to cut and make ladies dresses, cloaks and children's cloths, in the latest fashions—would be pleased to see her former customers and the public generally. Prices reasonable and prompt attention to orders.

Oct. 19, 1865—dly126

\$75 REWARD. STOLEN ON NIGHT 29th, Oct. a bay Stud Mule, very large limbs and joints, medium size about 8 years old, a little weak eyed. We will give 25 dollars reward for the Mule, and \$50 Reward for the Thief.
MERONY & BROTHER.
Nov. 14th, 1865. 2wd147

Notice.

1500 FIFTEEN hundred lbs assorted Sugars, for sale at reduced prices call immediately.
THREE HUNDRED Bushels Corn wanted.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Salisbury, Nov. 16, 1865. 2id-150

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE
MAILS.

We publish below proposals for carrying the mails weekly to the County seats of this State, until the first of January next. We trust that persons who may be disposed to make proposals will do so at once, as mails are very much needed. We learn that ten dollars per mile will be allowed for this temporary service. The post offices on the various lines will be supplied, and it is desirable that postmasters be appointed at once. Proposals for any of these routes, and nominations for Postmasters, may be addressed to Gov. Holden, to be forwarded by him to Washington. Persons who may propose to carry the mail must offer the necessary evidence that they will comply with their contracts; and nominations for Postmasters must be endorsed by loyal men, known to the Governor. Females may act as Postmasters, and there is no objection to appointing them.

The advertisement for the regular mail service in this State will appear soon.

We learn that the granting of this special temporary mail service is due to the indefatigable exertions of Dr. R. J. Powell, the State Agent in Washington, aided by W. S. Mason and W. J. Palmer, Esqrs. of this city. We believe that no such favor has been extended to any other State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington Aug. 3, 1865.

Sir:—With a view to furnishing mail facilities, at the earliest practicable moment, to persons residing at and near County seats in the State of North Carolina, I have the honor to inform you that the Department on the receipt of reasonable bids for the transportation, will be prepared to issue orders authorizing temporary mail service on routes running from such County seats to the nearest points on railroads on which mails are conveyed.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. DENNISON,

Postmaster General.

Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh.
N. B.—By "temporary mail service" is intended service to December 31st, next previous to which time all the routes in the State will be advertised for re-letting from Jan. 1st, 1866.

TEMPORARY MAIL SERVICE IN
NORTH CAROLINA.

Proposals will be received for carrying the U. S. Mail over the following routes until Jan. 1st, 1866. To be carried once a week:

1 From Franklin to Louisburg,
2 " Henderson to Oxford,
3 " Warren Depot to Warrenton,
4 " Wilson to Greenville, thence to Washington,

5 " Washington to Swan Quarter,
6 " Rocky Mount to Nashville,
7 " Greenville to Williamston,
8 " Warsaw to Kenansville,

9 " Warsaw to Clinton,
10 " Kenansville to Onslow C. H.,
11 " Nearest depot on Wil. Char. & Rath. R. R. to Elizabethtown.

12 From Laurensburg to Rockingham,
13 " Wilmington to Smithville,
14 " Mosely Hall to Snow Hill,
15 " Newberne to Trenton,

16 " Hillsboro' to Roxboro',
17 " High Point to Ashboro' thence to Troy,
18 " Morrisville to Pittsboro',

19 " Winston to Dobson via Mona Airy,
20 " Winston to Danbury,
21 " Salisbury to Mocksville, Hamp-tonville & Yadkinville,

22 " Reidsville to Wentworth,
23 " Danville, (Va.) to Yanceyville,
24 " Statesville to Taylorsville, Wilkesboro', Boone and Jefferson,

25 From Terminus of W. N. C. R. R. to Morganton & thence to Lepoir

26 " Morganton to Marion & Asheville,
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 13, '65. 2m140

27 " Marion to Burnsville,
28 " Asheville to Marshall,
29 " Asheville to Hendersonville,
30 " Asheville to Waynesville,
31 " Waynesville to Webster,
32 " Webster to Franklin,
33 " Franklin to Murphy,
34 " Charlotte to Monroe,
35 " Salisbury to Albemarle and to Wadesboro',
36 " Lincolnton to Dallas,
37 " Lincolnton to Shelby & Rutherfordton,
38 From Rutherfordton to Columbus,
39 " Raleigh to Fayetteville,
40 " Fayetteville to Carthage,
41 " Garysburg to Jackson, Windsor, Plymouth & Columbia,
42 " Boykin's Depot (Va.) to Winston and Gatesville,
43 " Norfolk to Elizabeth City, Hertford and Edenton,
44 " Elizabeth City to Camden C. H. & Currituck C. H.

Proposals will be received to supply the County Seats of Alleghany, Clay and Transylvania counties, from the nearest point on any of the above routes.

Halifax, Wilson, Wilmington and Tarboro' will be supplied by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and Tarboro' by Branch Railroad.

Lumberton will be supplied by the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.—Eastern end.

Whiteville will be supplied by the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

Kinston, Newberne and Beaufort will be supplied by the Atlantic & N. C. R. R.

Goldboro', Smithfield, Hillsborough, Raleigh, Graham, Greensboro' Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte will be supplied by the North Carolina Railroad.

Seesville and Newton will be supplied by the Western N. C. R. R.

Lincolnton will be supplied by the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.

Winston is already supplied from High Point.

The newspapers of the State will confer a favor on their readers and benefit themselves, by giving the above a few insertions.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand,



WISH the people to know, in town and country, that there can be found, at the above place, a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

AND CROCKERY.

And they wish them to know that they are determined to sell them as cheap as the same class of Goods can be bought. They wish the people to examine their stock, and give them a chance to meet their wants. If they fail to please, it shall not be for a wish on their part to do so. They have all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRESS GOODS,

usually kept in this market. A superior lot of Table and Pocket Cutlery; a large and varied assortment of Table Ware—Stone China, and Delph—Milk and Butter PANS. A large lot of Groceries—

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Tea.

DYE STUFFS,

STARCH and SPICES.

If the people have no money to buy they can barter

Flour, Corn, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Beeswax, Dried Fruit, and Cotton.

Now on hand a lot of good FLOUR for sale.

B. B. CRAWFORD,

J. B. LAURENS,

W. H. CRAWFORD,

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 13, '65. 2m140

FALL & WINTER
GOODS,

I AM DAILY RECEIVING

FROM THE

NORTHERN MARKETS,

THE LATEST

Fall and Winter Styles

AND FASHIONS.

GOODS FOR LADIES DRESSES

TRIMMINGS FOR DRESSES AND HATS,

Buttons, Fancy Braids &c. The neatest Styles of Bonnets, and Hats, Ribbons, Laces and Perfumery.

Also a large assortment of Men's Boots, Shoes & Hats,

Large assortments of Groceries; Hardware, Cutlery and Crockery.

The finest assortment also of Wines, Brandies, Champagne, Liquors, &c.,

For Medicinal and other purposes. This variety of Liquors, cannot be excelled in this market.

Families are invited to call and examine my stock of

Young Hyson Gunpowder Imperial, and the

Celebrated Japan Teas,

The latter article though new in this market is pronounced to be unsurpassed by any other brand.

I am also Agent for the sale of the

Celebrated Detergent Soaps,

and I am also prepared to furnish

To the Farmers,

Any variety of Agricultural Implements.

The Latest Patents & Improvements,

Being the Agent of the largest

Baltimore and New York Houses.

Farmers should at once send their orders to me and they will be filled promptly at the lowest

I will also purchase on Commission, any article from the first class houses, from which I purchase at the lowest prices. Persons sending a description of the Goods, they want will be sure to be suited.

School Books and Stationery,

Dye Stuffs, Paints,

Glass and Putty,

Hair Brushes,

Shoe Brushes,

Carpet Bags, Mirrors,

Ploughs and other Implements of Husbandry.

Produce Received in Payment.

Cotton, Wool, Beeswax and Dried Fruit taken in exchange for Goods.

J. C. TURNER.

Cowan's Brick Row, Main St.,

Salisbury, N. C.

November 9th, 1865.

if 143.

SOUTHERN LAND,

EMIGRATION AND PRODUCT

COMPANY,

71 Broadway, near Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized for the purpose of introducing Capital, Mechanical skills, Emigration and Labor Saving Machinery, into the Southern States.

Wanted to purchase all the low price lands we can get—send in description of property, extract of title and lowest price.

J. C. TURNER, Agent,

Salisbury, N. C.

November, 13th, '65.

if 146.

SALT. To exchange for FLAX-SEED, COTTON or BEESWAX, enquire of BURBANK, GALLAGHER & MORRIS
115w Wyattonville pld s

To the People of the South!

THE OLD

"EXAMINER" REVIVED!!

The undersigned, having purchased its good will and subscription books, proposes to revive, at an early day, the old Richmond Examiner, of which the late John M. Daniel was editor-in-chief, and the undersigned his constant associate for the entire period of the war.

It is believed that the public will recognize an appropriate and practical idea in this enterprise.—Efforts to revive other papers in the South are announced, and it is certainly neither a visionary nor unworthy endeavour for the literary associates of a gallant spirit that now sleeps in the grave to essay honour to his memory and a service to the public by reviving the old Examiner newspaper, so long the ornament of Southern letters, an example at once of the scholarship and chivalry of Virginia; and perhaps the only school in the South of pure and classic English distinct from the models and redeemed from the innovations of Northern instructors.

The fame of the old Richmond Examiner reached to the most distant parts of the world. The paper was well known in Europe. It was pronounced by a distinguished Northern politician "the best exponent of the civilization of the South." It was a school of literary scholarship for the youth of the South; the glass of Southern chivalry; an example of independence, of courage, of iron spirit in newspaper literature, which its chief illustrated in his own noble and severe life, and defended more than once on the field of honor, when the undersigned stood with in the vindication of the freedom of the press.

Surely there are many people in the South who will unite in an effort to revive a newspaper which was an ornament to its literature and a school for its virtues. The task is an ambitious one. But the undersigned attempts it in no mean or flagging spirit. He has already undertaken to marshal a corps of the old writers for the Examiner; he will be able to represent the great departed teachers and present to Southern readers a *fac simile* of their old acquaintance; and he fervently trusts and resolutely pledges every resource of intellect and will to breathe again in this form of material resurrection the same spirit of fearless criticism, chivalrous contest and unhesitating encounter with abuse that animated it of old.

The undersigned owns some pledges of affection in this enterprise. His relations with the late John M. Daniel was close, intimate and affectionate to the day of his death. And it will indeed be a labor and aspiration of love if he can produce some echo from the grave of lamented friendship and rekindle from the ashes of the past and the dead some of the fire that illuminated the familiar pages of our literature.

In the present uncertainty of political questions—the disappointment of old issues and the imperfect development of the new—it would, of course, be impossible to state with precision the political career of the Examiner. But this may be said with safety; that it will use all its influence in restoring order, tranquility and prosperity to the people; and while aspiring to be brave and independent, it will avoid every scheme of faction and disorganization, devote itself to the works of conservatism, and sustain, at every risk, the present President of the United States as long as he fulfills those noble indications he has already given of planting again the rights of constitutional liberty in the South, setting his face against the Malignants of the North, and thus entitling himself to such common support of conservative men in all parts of the country as will secure the continuation of his wise and patriotic administration.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Examiner the newspaper of the South. For every department of it the services of the most accomplished and active writers will be secured. Special correspondents will be posted in New York and Washington and other important centres of intelligence in the country. A former active editor of the old Examiner, Edward A. Pollard, will be employed as correspondent from Europe,

in which country he proposes to write a History of the War, and to form a familiar acquaintance with the politics of Europe, especially in connection with American questions and topics. This correspondence will constitute a special feature of interest in our paper; it will enliven its columns from week to week with the productions of an animated pen; and it will afford our readers a singularly good opportunity to make themselves acquainted with contemporary Europe, and to apprehend the growing interest of our foreign relations.

The undersigned was recently the editor of the Richmond Times, but in consequence of a disagreement with the proprietor of that paper, he has been forced to leave it and appeal to the civil courts for his rights; and he now proposes to himself the nobler task of reviving a paper endeared to the South by many memories of the past, and associated with so much that is admirable in its history and literary name in history. He calls upon the old subscribers of the Examiner, from Virginia to Texas, to rally to its support, to renew their subscriptions, and to assist in the revival of a paper which has existed for three quarters of a century, and which has ever been solicitous to honor truth and virtue, prompt to chastise abuses, and ambitious to defend and adorn the civilization and literature of the South.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY—One year, in advance.....	\$5.00
" Six months, in advance.....	3.00
" Three months, in advance.....	2.00
" One month, in advance.....	1.00
SEMI-WEEKLY—One year, in advance.....	5.00
" Six months, in advance.....	3.00
" Three months, in advance.....	2.00
WEEKLY—One year, in advance.....	3.00
" Six months, in advance.....	2.00

Advertisements will be inserted on the same terms as published by the other Richmond papers.

The first number of the Examiner will contain a sketch of the life of the late John M. Daniel, whose name is historically in connection with the Virginia press, and than whom the annals of newspaper literature in America show few more extraordinary men—certainly no greater master of vigor and satire in composition. The first numbers will also contain a full and complete account of the evacuation of Richmond, with all the particulars of the surrender of the city, the entry of the troops, the great migration of the people, and the "Fourth Year of the War," now in press. This account will be found intensely interesting; and aside from its consideration, every one should secure and preserve these numbers, as they will be valuable hereafter as affording a true and full report of what the South has had hitherto but the imperfect narratives which have been written and published in the Northern press.

The old contributors and correspondents of the Examiner are particularly requested to communicate with the undersigned.

All letters and communications of every character should be addressed to
H. RIVES POLLARD,
Richmond, Va.

Wanted, an Agent in every town in Virginia and all the Southern States. Also, immediately, twenty active and enterprising men to travel and canvass for the paper—a fine chance for men of employment.
H. R. I.

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday 2d January next.

Confidently relying upon the hearty support which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains nor expense, in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the Church, also, partake of this progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies, brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, lagging and almost hopeless, in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the Church to the importance and necessity of work; of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; this shall be our first and chiefest aim. In this we

need assistance. We are not alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co-operation in a common cause for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us both the means and the opportunity of performing well the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all that we hope for on the earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year, \$4 00
for six months, 2 00
Address **B. FULLER,**
Editor N. C. Presbyterian.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1865.

THE FARMER, A MONTHLY JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, THE AUXILIARY MECHANIC ARTS, AND TO HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

To be Published at Richmond, Va.

The undersigned proposes to publish in this city—commencing in January, 1866—a monthly Journal to be styled "THE FARMER," whose pages shall be devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the auxiliary Mechanic Arts and to Household Economy. A Journal which shall faithfully and successfully represent these cardinal interests by the dissemination of practical information & thorough, sound instruction, will supply a desideratum which is widely and deeply felt in the present exigency of our affairs, and ought, therefore, (we should think) readily to commend itself to popular acceptance, and command, in return, a remunerating patronage. "Faithfully" and "successfully" to support these interests, requires a Journal of the highest order of its kind. It is to nothing short of this high standard of public usefulness that "The Farmer" aspires, and to reach and maintain it, will be an object of unremitting effort and unsparring liberality of expenditure. It seeks recognition as a worthy organ of these cardinal branches of national industry, of which it assumes the special advocacy, and hopes to meet the requirements whose interests are more immediately involved.

We are fallen upon times of peculiar and unexampled difficulty. The sudden and violent overthrow of African slavery, without premonition of its near approach, or preparation for the event, interwoven, as it was, with the very texture of our social constitution, has rendered all past experience with respect to the economy and regulation of labor nugatory, razed to its foundation the entire system of Southern agriculture, and necessitated its re-construction and re-organization in accordance with the recent changes in our circumstances and relations. Suddenly launched upon a tempestuous sea of danger and perplexity without the polar star of experience to guide us, we must, as best we can, improvise the measures which appear at the moment the best adapted to the purposes of present security, and as calmly as we may, await the slow progress of tentative effort and empirical practice for the development of facts and the matured fruits of experience and observation from the careful comparison and generalization of all which, sound principles may be deduced for our future guidance and direction. Then will a new creation of order, harmony and beauty spring out of the chaotic disorder and confusion which now prevail. Then will the desolation and ruin which mar the face of the country be repaired. And not till then shall wholesome and stable rules and regulations control the entire system of husbandry, with its adjuncts and subsidiaries, and give force and efficiency to the administrative measures necessary for the conduction of all its operations to the most satisfactory and profitable results.

To facilitate and promote these important considerations, a good agricultural journal is an obvious necessity. A medium of communication, for the interchange among farmers of views and opinions entertained by them respectively on subjects appertaining to their common calling, is indispensable, and they especially need a vehicle of intelligence for the transmission of the earliest notice of improvement in any department of hus-

bandry, that, by a wide diffusion of such notice, the improvements may be adopted in practice and thus prove a general benefit to the farming fraternity.

Now, to sum up in a word: It is to meet this obvious and pressing necessity that the proprietors propose to publish the above described paper, and in behalf of the undertaking they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

The best talent, both practical and theoretical which the country affords, will be commanded in aid of this enterprise, and no expense will be spared in the effort to make the Journal complete in all respects.

It will be printed on good paper and with clear type, and will comprise thirty two pages of reading matter. An advertising sheet of capacity sufficient to accommodate the advertising patronage of the Journal will be added.

Papers disposed to exchange with *The Farmer* will send their papers at once.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

\$3 Per Annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 1 square of 10 lines or less, \$1 for each insertion.

1 page for 12 months,	\$100 00
1 page for 6 months,	60 00
1/2 page for 12 months,	60 00
1/2 page for 6 months,	35 00
1 page Single insertion,	15 00

and \$10 for each subsequent insertion, not exceeding five.

Cards from 10 to 12 lines, yearly, \$10—half yearly, \$6.

Collections on yearly advertisements made quarterly in advance.

Let all who propose to subscribe send in their names at once, in order that they may be arranged in advance with reference to the mails.

Payment will be made upon the receipt of the January number.

All communications will be addressed to "Elliott & Shields," P. O. Box 1004, Richmond, Va.

Office, till further notice, at Whig Counting Room.

**WYATT M. ELLIOTT,
JOHN C. SHIELDS.**

Richmond, Va., Oct. 4th, 1864.

National Thanksgiving Day.

Proclamation by President Johnson.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony with a great enlargement of civil liberty: And Whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the present year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season: And Whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I **ANDREW JOHNSON**, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanks—given to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on the occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six—[L.S.] ty five, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the nineteenth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to
J. M. HAPPOUTY.
Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—c 117

\$75 REWARD. STOLEN ON NIGHT 29th, Oct. a bay Stud Mule, very large limbs and joints, medium size about 8 years old, a little weak eyed. We will give 25 dollars reward for the Mule, and \$50 Reward for the Thief.
MERONY & BROTHER.

Nov. 14th, 1865.

2wd147

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO BEE. BLOSSOM & SON.)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns,
Sheetings, &c.,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,
JOSEPH B. BLOSSOM,

NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt
of Bill of Lading.References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks
at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fay-
eteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wades-
boro.A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (free of
forwarding commission,) paying railroad freight,
to a shipping port.J. R. BLOSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. U. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,Will forward produce to us, free of forwarding
commission, except on naval stores and grain, by
steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct;
and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the
shipping ports.N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and
Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all pla-
ces on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South
Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping
ports, through to New York, whether advice of ship-
ment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton,
Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and
Manufactured Tobacco, &c.Liberal advances made on consignments in hand.
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of
Goods.All Consignments to us are covered by Insur-
ance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from
all Shipping Ports, through to New York, whether
advice of Shipment is received or not.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

THOS. J. SUMNER, Charlotte, N. C.
DANIEL WORTH, Company Shops, "
N. G. MURPHY, New York City,
ROBERT R. SWEPSON, "
C. W. SWEPSON, Haw River, "
C. F. MENDENHALL, Greensboro, N. C. 10-137
November 2nd, '65.
DR. J. R. G. FAUCETTE, J. C. FAUCETTE,
Of Greensboro, N. C. Of Alamance, N. C.
Nov. 1st. 1865. if

Metropolitan Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT SALE

OF THE

NEW YORK & PROVIDENCE

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION,

Capital, \$1,000,000

Depot, 197 Broadway.

An immense stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
and Fancy Goods, all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR
each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for
until you see what you will receive.CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its
value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed.
One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any ad-
dress on receipt of 25 cents; five for \$1; eleven for
\$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$10; and one hun-
dred for \$15.On receipt of the Certificate you will see what you
are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay
the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers
may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a
Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our
list, for \$1; and in no case can they get less than
One Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks.Agents are wanted in every town in the country;
every person can make \$10 a day, selling our certifi-
cates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.
Send 25 cents for a Certificate, which will inform
you what you can obtain for \$1. At the same time
get our circular, containing full list and particulars;
also, Terms to Agents.Address, JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO.,
197 Broadway, N. Y.
November 11th, '65. 2nd 145

THE NEW YORK ALBION

The oldest Literary and Foreign Weekly in
America—is published at No. 39 Park Row,
New York.Terms, \$6 p r Annum. New Subscribers for
1866, remitting direct to the office by P. Office
Order, will be entitled to a choice from the
twenty-five annual Albion Engravings, free.Address, YOUNG & MORRELL, Proprietors,
November 8th, 1865. if 142

New Candidate

Eight or 10 Gentlemen, can obtain Board
with L. D. Benini, also: Horses, Buggies and Car-
riages, for Hire.

NOTICE.

FOR Sale my residence, in the town of Salisbury.
Terms liberal if early application is made. Sale pri-
vately determined on.

November 1st '65.

M WHITEHEAD. dts 136

FOR SALE.

LARGE SALE OF

Valuable Property.

I WILL SELL AT MY COOLEEMEE HILL
PLANTATION, in Davis County, November
22d, and at my Davidson County Plantation, upon
which Mr. Giles lives, November 24th, my STOCK
CROP, and Farming Utensils, consisting of
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep,Hogs, Corn, Oats, Wheat,
Fodder, Hay, Wagons,
Carts, Gear, Scythes,
Cradles, Mowing
Scythes, Looms,
Spinning Wheels,
&c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:

Six months credit with bond and approved security,
for all sums over \$25.PETER W. HAIRSTON. d&wsl43
November 9th, '65.

LARGESALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL AT MY ST. JOHN'S PLANTA-
TION 8 miles Northeast of Salisbury and one mile
from Trading ford

ON THE 20TH NOV'R,

my Stock, Crop and Farming utensils—consisting of

Horses,

Mules, Cows,
Sheep, Hogs,
Corn, Wheat,
Oats, Fodder,
and Hay.

2 FOUR HORSE WAGONS

And Gear.

4 One Horse Carts,

Scythes, Cradles, Mowing Scythes, etc., etc.
Terms made known on day of sale.

PETER W. HAIRSTON.

—ALSO—

AT the same time and place a fine selection of
household and kitchen furniture, a lot of farming tools,
one buggy and harness, and many other articles.
Oct. 30, 1865. J. W. ARMES, dts 134VALUABLE COTTON LAND, WITH
Splendid Merchant Mill for Sale.THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE
their splendid Plantation and Mill thereon. The
land is about 17 miles North of Wadesboro, lying
on both sides of Rocky River, on the direct Salisbury
road, along which the mails are transported. The
Plantation is well known for its productivity; the
Mill, (both Flour and Corn) of high capacity, being
on the River, water can always be had. It is in first
rate repair. To the land there is also a good Fish-
ery and Ferry attached.A. E. BENNETT,
D. N. BENNETT.
Wadesboro, Nov. 9, 1865. 149-3rd

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF SCHOOLBOOKS: GREEK,
Latin, and Mathematics. For information apply at
this Office. 2nd-126

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale a small Tract of Land situated
on the N. C. R. R. 2 1/2 miles South of Salisbury.
This Tract contains about 300 acres, more or less,
60 of which has been recently cleared and is fresh,
and new, and exceedingly fertile—a part of the 60
acres is high meadow land, and constitutes about half
of the whole arable land now cleared. The mead-
ow may be used for cereal or grass purposes, and is
equally valuable for both. The balance of the land
is well timbered with virgin growth and convenient
to a good market. There is also a "Gold Mine" of
tested value on the same Tract, to which I propose
to attach 30 acres or more of wooded land, which I
propose to sell separately. I shall remain in Salisbury
for two weeks, where I shall be happy to treat with
any person wishing to purchase, after which time I
shall intrust the sale of the above to the care of Col.
B. Craig, my recouped agent. The purchaser can
have the benefit of supplying himself with 60 lbs of
corn and all of the farming implements &c. necessary
to conduct the farm.W. G. YOUNG. dts 149
Salisbury, Oct. 15, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A number of well rooted Grapevines, consisting of
five varieties, for further information apply at this of-
fice. November 8th '65. if 142

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3 1865—3mod&w111

MERCANTILE.

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfully invite the attention of the public and
their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of
DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Rea-
dy made Clothing, Groceries, Hard-
ware and Crockery.

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Blk and colored Me-
moirs, Blk Alpaca, Blk and col'd
Muslin de Laines, printed do.Ginghams assorted, Blk &
fancy PRINTS.fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird ey-
Diaper, table Linen, Towels, ble'd
and brown Domestic, Jackonets
and Cambrics, white, red
gray Flannels, Plaid
Flannels.Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skin
Shoe findings assorted, Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour an
Chase, best in the market, and many other article
too numerous to mention.No charges for showing goods—give us a call be-
fore buying elsewhere.Our business will be done exclusively for cash, &
better, we will trade all kinds of produce.Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row
JOHN A. BRADSHAW,
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above
gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Mer-
cantile business in this place, and hope that in
the experience in the business both as buyer and
seller, will be some advantage to my old customers,
and will give me a call. Very respectfully,
JOHN D. BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. 3rd 113

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST
OPENED A

Commission House

And is now prepared to receive all
kinds of Produce and Merchandise, on consignment
and Commission, for which prompt returns will be
made on sales. His former acquaintances in the mer-
cantile community, and more especially, the public
generally, is sufficient guarantee (without reference.)
S. FRANKFORD. dts 125
Oct. 19th, 1865.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
Dealer in Merchandise.WOULD inform his friends and the public, that
he is now receiving the following articles,
which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for
produce.Open Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 12, 11 & 12;
Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, with
an Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladies' & Gents;
Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; suspenders; Irish
Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread;
But Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black
Hosiery; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour
& Beans & Peas &c., &c.
Salisbury, Jan. 25, 1865. 14-43-

JUST RECEIVED

THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER
FASHIONS IN MILLINERY;
TRIMMINGS;HAIR DRESSES, Toilets, Perfumeries, Cos-
metics, Jockey and Beaver Hats, Ribbons and
other articles for Ladies of the most elegant and
recherche character, of the latest Parisian and North-
American modes—selected by capable and careful judges.
I have engaged the services of a Milliner, a most
accomplished artist from New York, and can by her
assistance give the latest style of dressing and trim-
ming at the old stand—Ladies' Headquarters.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS.

Near Boyden House, Main St.
November 7th, '65. 3rd 142

J R BLOSSOM & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will promptly forward Cotton and other produce
consigned toBLOSSOM BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.

November 11th, '65. 3rd 145

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS

BALTIMORE WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe House,

CAREY & BANGS

Baltimore Md.

OFFER for Sale a very large and complete Stock
of

Mens and Boys Boots,

" " Brogans,

" " Balmorals,

Women and Misses Shoes, Ladies Gaiters.

With a very full assortment of Ladies' and Men's
fine Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters.

CAREY and BANGS,

266 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

Orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

November 8th, '65. ddp3m142

HOPKINS & CO.

(Hopkins, Hall & Atkinson,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic

DRY GOODS.

No 258 Baltimore Street, (opposite Hanover St.
Baltimore. Ask their old friends and Merchants
generally to call and examine their stock.
Oct. 23 No 129 d3mo-pd

JAS. M. GOODMAN,

WITH

THOS. J. FLACK & SONS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS,

Corner of Bowly and Guilford Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic
Liquors, of well known Brands, constantly on hand,
and for sale on the most accommodating terms.
Oct. 23 No-128. 3mo-.

LEONARD PASSANO,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery,

Gloves, Trimmings, Table & Pocket

Cutlery,

No. 268 W. Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD

Oct. 23 No-128. 3mopl.

JAMES R. HERBERT, PETER W. HAIRSTON,
Of Maryland. Of N. Carolina.

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

TOBACCO, COTTON, And General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 158 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advance made on all consignments.
Goods of all kinds bought at lowest CASH prices
for orders.REFERENCES:—JAMES ALLNUTT, Pres.
Bank of Commerce, Balt; WOODWARD, BALD-
WIN & CO., Baltimore; HOWARD, COLE & Co.
Baltimore; WM. JOHNSON, Charlotte, N. C.
JUDGE CADDWELL, Salisbury, N. C.
Oct. 23. d3mo

BARRETT & HIGGINS,

(Late Warder and Barrett)

Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and

Straw Goods,

No. 272 Baltimore St., White Marble

Building,

BALTIMORE.

W. D. BARRETT,

JESSE T. HIGGINS.

November 8th, 1865. 1423mpd

G. AUSTIN. D. DAVIDSON

T. G. AUSTIN & CO.

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No 2 Camden Street, near Light St. Baltimore, Md

Agents for McKeon, Van Haagen & Co's

Celebrated Washing Soaps, and the following
variety of Soap:—Savon, Oriental Detergent, Pa-
cific Family, Olive Chemical, Pale Soap, Cut
and Bar Castile; also a large variety of Fancy toilet
soaps.

Oct. 23 No-128. 3mo-pd.

WM. HANDY,

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS
AND CITIZENS OF SALISBURY,

THAT HE HAS OPENED

A STORE IN

"PHENIX HALL,"

OPPOSITE THE

MANSION HOUSE.

He has on hand a choice and select variety
of Liquors, Notions, Groceries etc. He would
respectfully invite a call.
November 9th, 1865. 3m143

Roberts, Hutchinson, Foster.

BURWELL B. ROBERTS,
E. NYE HUTCHISON,
JESU FOSTER,

SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA,

EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Buy and sell Gold & Silver Coin,
Bullion Bonds and Bank Notes.

INSURANCE FIRE, Life and Marine, Representing a Capital of more than
\$10,000,000.

Commission Merchants for the purchase or Sale of Cotton, Tobacco &c.

N. B. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited. Prompt attention given to collection of claims. References given when required. Office No. 1 Cowan's Brick Row.
November 8th '65. A142

FAUCETTE & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

PURCHASING AGENTS,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

November 3rd, 1865.

3m-138.

Co-Partnership.

NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, NOV. 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

For the transaction of a Shipping and

GENEAL COMMISSION BUSINESS

in this Town, West Side Craven Street, on Old County Wharf.

To the sale of COTTON, NAVAL STORES, TOBACCO, LUMBER, STAVES, SHINGLES, CORN, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of

Real Estate and State and other Stocks,

we will give personal attention.

We are Agents for MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA SEMI-WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, between NEWBERN and NEW YORK, and for Shipping Vessels for BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, and other Ports in the United States, and for different Ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a Weekly line of OCEAN STEAMSHIP on the same route, and a Tri-Weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

IF WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

[186151]

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART.

New Volume begins January, 1866.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is as its name indicates, a selection from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is entirely unlike other monthlies, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:

London Quarterly,	Revue des Deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Popular Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers's Journal,
Dublin University Magazine	Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,	London National Review.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN, AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important historical events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: \$5 per Year; Single Numbers, 50 cents. Five Copies, \$20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,

W. H. BIDWELL,
5 Beekman St., New-York.

[18-3150]

NOTICE.

FOR Sale my residence, in the town of Salisbury. Terms liberal if early application is made. Sale privately determined on.

November 1st '65.

M. WHITEHEAD.
dts 136

JOB PRINTING,**COURT BLANKS,**

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders

with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style

of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

Salisbury Sept. 25th, 1865.

THE**GREATEST STORE**

IN

SALISBURY,

OWEN & SOFIELD,

AT

HENDERSON'S CORNER,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.

Have on hand the largest and greatest variety of Goods in Town.

Ladies, will find here all articles of

Dress Trimmings,

Hats, Ribbons,

Skirts, Muslins,

Linens, Gloves,

Laces, Shoes

and Gaiters,

Men's Clothing.

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

and every variety of wearing apparel.

The stock is kept up by daily receipts, from the best Northern Markets.

Agricultural Implements,

of every variety.

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Groceries,

Crockery,

and in fact any thing that can be found in a well regulated Store.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and you will be satisfied—we sell at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

and take all sorts of country produce in exchange for Goods.

OWEN & SOFIELD,

Salisbury, N. C.

November, 13th, 1865.

3m-146.

The Watchman.

THE subscriber proposes to commence in the city of New York, at an early date, the publication of a weekly Journal, to take the highest practicable position on its line of Literature. Each number will contain eight large pages, with six columns to each page, printed on excellent paper in a superior style of photography, and so folded that it may be bound.

It will discuss all the current topics of Religion, Sociology, Science, Art, Politics, Commerce, Finance and Agriculture, liberally, carefully, thoroughly, and from a broad platform far above all partisanship. While the entire control of the work will be in the hands of the Editor, he hopes to have a circulation which will enable him to secure in its several departments the best aid which America and Europe can afford.

Faithful to his own Denomination, he trusts that he is so well known in all the Churches for liberality, that any publication of his may unhesitatingly be sent into the families of any Christian community. It may be the mission of this Journal to make all Christians see one another in a lovelier light. The subscriber has an earnest desire, and will make a hearty effort, to produce such a publication that where a family can take only one paper, this will more nearly supply all its wants than any other. A Home Gazette, a Repertory of all the best current Literature, a Summary of all important Intelligence in every department of Human Efforts, a Journal of Progress, an Advocate of Truth in all things, a Friend, a Guide, a Blessing—this is what "The Watchman" is intended to become.

The Editor has never been a partisan, and expects the discussion of politics in his journal to have to do mainly with its higher aspects and questions. The only desirable and permanent Union of States or of churches is a union upon the basis of an affectionate reception of a fundamental, political, or moral and religious truths with a hearty hatred of all certain error, and a generous absence of all fanaticism and strife in regard to what is not essential to political commonwealth or spiritual salvation. Into this happy unity the "Watchman" will labor to bring all within the reach of its influence.

This journal will afford a common meeting ground for Southern men of all views and thus keep our people in one portion of the South informed of the sentiments and views of those in other parts. It will present to other sections of the U. States a clear view of the animus of our people. It will thus secure the South justice and support without promoting sectionalism.

Many reasons unnecessary to state have led many influential persons to the belief that the interests of the South and of the whole country will be greatly promoted by issuing the publication from New York.

The price is put at \$2 for the first six months, or \$1 for the first three months. No subscription received for less than three, or more than six months. These terms allow one to subscribe for several copies for a short time, for general distribution. The first person who responded to a circular issued just before this prospectus, subscribed for 20 copies to distribute North and South. Write plainly the name, the post office, and number of copies and the length of time, and address.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Box 120, Raleigh, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS, District W. N. C.,
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

Most of the misconduct of the troops in this District, has been occasioned by the use of intoxicating liquor. This liquor in most cases is procured from citizens.

The Col. Commanding the District is sincerely desirous of securing discipline among the troops, but it is well nigh impossible to do so, while the principal cause of the difficulty is furnished by the citizens themselves.

It is hereby directed that all persons, who shall sell, barter, or give away to any soldier, any intoxicating liquor, of any kind whatsoever shall be arrested, and tried by a Provost Court, and on being found guilty shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both.

All officers, are strictly enjoined to use every exertion to ferret out and bring to punishment those who may violate this order, and all good citizens, are earnestly requested to aid in its execution.

By Command of COL. JASPER PACKARD.

Nathaniel S. Paul, Lt. M. D. C. & A. A. G.
Nov. 13th, '65. wlt d1w146

Maj. Gen. Frank Blair has resigned his commission in the army.